

54540 to 54544—Continued.

54543 and 54544. *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. Poaceae. Common wheat.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

54543. *Iduna* winter wheat.

54544. *Standard* winter wheat.

54545 and 54546. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae.

Sugar cane.

From Saigon, Cochin China. Cuttings presented by M. E. Carle, director, Laboratoire de Genetique, Institut Scientifique de L'Indochine. Received October 6, 1921. Notes adapted from *Bulletin Agricole de L'Institut Scientifique de Saigon*, vol. 2, p. 278.

54545. 271½ *POJ*. A cross between 236¼ *POJ* (100 *POJ*, very sweet, × *Kassoer*, seroh resistant²) and *EK* 28. An early cane similar to 100 *POJ*, but thicker, with long, straight internodes, very large, long green leaves at first erect, becoming bent, and a thick inflorescence. This cane suckers freely and has strong, rapid growth. The juice is 15.8 to 20.3 per cent saccharose.

54546. 2725 *POJ*. A cross between 236¼ *POJ* (100 *POJ*, very sweet, × *Kassoer*, seroh resistant²) and *EK* 28. An early cane similar to 100 *POJ*, but thicker, with very large, bluish green, bent leaves, and thick inflorescence. The cane suckers freely and is of strong, rapid growth. The juice is 19.5 to 21.9 per cent saccharose.

54547 and 54548. OLEA EUROPAEA L. Oleaceae.

Olive.

From Haifa, Syria. Bud sticks presented by Anram Khazanoff, Department of Experimental Agriculture. Received October 8, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Khazanoff.

"Material from the oldest and at the same time thriftiest looking olive trees on the Mount of Olives. These happened to be on the premises of the Greek monastery close to the Garden of Get-Shemane (Gethsemane) and appeared to be several centuries old."

54547. "Wild variety on which the cultivated variety was budded."

54548. "Cultivated variety from old trees."

54549. KOPSIA ARBOREA Blume. Apocynaceae.

From Little River, Fla. Seeds presented by Charles T. Simpson. Received October 10, 1921.

"A beautiful, large shrub or small tree native to Japan. It has opposite or whorled, thick, glossy, oblong leaves and corymbs of pretty white flowers which are followed by large, brilliant-crimson, almond-shaped fruits. It is a very fine ornamental, and its only apparent drawback is that it is rather tender. It should be grown in a protected place in lower Florida." (*Simpson*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39543.

54550. THESPIESIA LAMPAS (Cav.) Dalz. and Gibs. Malvaceae.

From Chota Nagpur Circle, Bengal, India. Seeds presented by A. P. Cliff, Director of Agriculture, through Dr. C. V. Piper. Received October 11, 1921.

"*Ban Kapas* (wild cotton)." (*Cliff*.)

A treelike herbaceous plant with palmately lobed, pilose leaves, 5 inches across and tomentose beneath. The yellow, bell-shaped flowers are 2½ inches wide, with a crimson center. (Adapted from *Kirtikar, Indian Medicinal Plants*, vol. 1, p. 188.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52386.

² Seroh is a serious disease of sugar cane in Java. Its cause is not yet definitely known.